

SPONSORS FOR HAWAII'S TREES AND SMALL FARMS

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

The meeting of the Board of Agriculture was held yesterday, a quorum being present. A. W. Carter, the only member absent, was on Hawaii.

Chairman Thurston called the meeting to order and Mr. Holloway read the minutes. After this a report from Mr. Hosmer was read and filed. It dealt with a new forest reserve in the district of Waianae and is fully covered in the report of the Committee on Forestry herewith given, and which followed that of Mr. Hosmer in the order of business.

WAIANAE FOREST RESERVE.

Honolulu, T. H., August 8, 1906.
Board of Agriculture and Forestry, City.

Gentlemen: Your committee on forestry hereby report upon the proposed forest reserve on the land of Waianae Kai, District of Waianae, Island of Oahu, recommended by Forester Hosmer by report dated July 31, 1906.

Your committee are familiar with the locality in question and have consulted the leading property owners in that vicinity. The land included in the proposed forest reserve is, with the exception of a few kulsanas, all Government land under lease to the Waianae Plantation which lease has about three years to run.

The proposed reserve is the mountain country on the ridge between the valley of Waianae and Makaha and also runs along the Kaala ridge dividing Waianae from the basin in which Wahiawa is located.

The land covered by the proposed reserve is most of it almost inaccessible and is all of it suitable for forest reserve purposes. It constitutes the watershed of the entire Waianae Valley and also affects the watershed of the north and east slope of the Waianae range.

The Waianae Plantation has signified its willingness to surrender its lease on the proposed reserve for the purpose of securing the establishment of the proposed reserve and will at their own expense run a fence along the lower line of the reserve to keep out horses and cattle.

The plantation has already fenced out the upper portion of the proposed reserve and planted many trees thereon and has signified its desire and willingness to continue planting trees on the enlarged reserve at their own expense and under the supervision of the forester.

Your committee commend the public spirited attitude and the enlightened methods shown by the Waianae Plantation in this connection.

Your committee recommend that the board approve of the proposed forest reserve and recommend the same to the Governor in the usual form.

Your committee present herewith a resolution carrying the foregoing recommendations into effect.

The forester suggests that in the proclamation a reservation be made allowing cutting house sites to be located on the land in question.

Your committee are of opinion that such reservation is unnecessary but can be accomplished under the power of the board to make rules and regulations concerning the administration of forest reserves.

We remain,
Your obedient servants,
L. A. THURSTON,
W. M. GIFFARD,
Committee on Forestry.

This report was adopted unanimously and filed. The next was the reading of the reports of Mr. Haughts for the month of July.

DIVISION WORK.

July 10th, 1906.
C. S. Holloway, Esq., Secretary and Executive Officer, Board of Agriculture and Forestry, Honolulu.

Dear Sir: Following is a report of the work done by the men employed by the Division of Forestry from June 19th to July 10th.

At the nursery the work done has been principally routine work, cleaning up grounds and caring for plants.

The sale of plants and seed during the month of June resulted in receipts of forty-six dollars and forty cents (\$46.40), and the same was paid into the treasury on June 26th, as a realization.

One one-hundred (100) pound keg of staples for the Honouliuli reserve fence was shipped by S. S. Mauna Loa to Mr. John Maguire, Kailua, Kona, on June 26th.

At the request of Mr. Fred E. Harvey nine reserve monuments (four with locks and five with threads) were sent to Oahu, Kauai, by the S. S. Ke Au Hou on July 2nd.

Four thousand (4000) seeds of Castilleja elastica were received from Mr. Jared G. Smith on July 10th and seen on the same day. The bill for the seed mentioned amount to \$68.32 and duty at 20 per cent \$20.50 total \$88.82.

The experiments on the cultivation of the Ceara rubber are progressing and a few favorable comments on the sprouting of the seed have already been received. Fifty signed agreement post cards have been returned and each signer has been furnished with twenty-five (25) seeds of Ceara rubber filed and ready to plant.

Cloth posters warning people against destroying the vegetation on the Tantalus government lands are being prepared and will be put up when ready. The two men at the Nuuanu station have been clearing away the mallee plant from the indigenous trees along the roadside.

Very truly yours,
DAVID HAUGHTS,
Forest Nurseryman.

July 17, 1906.
R. S. Hosmer, Esq., Superintendent of Forestry, Honolulu.

Dear Sir: The following report gives

the principal work done by the men employed by the Division of Forestry for the week ending July 17th.

In the Nursery the men have been transplanting seedlings, cleaning up grounds, etc.

A letter has been received from Dr. F. Franceschi, President of the Southern California Acclimatization Association, Santa Barbara, asking for twenty-two varieties of indigenous and exotic tree seeds for a new Botanic garden, which he is just starting. About one-half of the seed wanted has been mailed and the other half will be forwarded when ready. Dr. Franceschi has sent one package each of Cupressus arizonica and Cupressus goveniana. He has also promised to send seeds of reforesting value from time to time.

A letter was sent to Robert Hind, Ialaimilo, Hawaii, requesting him to try and get a reliable man to collect native tree and shrub seeds for this division, the sum to be spent not to exceed twenty (\$20.00) dollars. Cloth posters warning people against destroying the vegetation on the Tantalus government lands have been put up in the most conspicuous places along the roads and trails.

The two men at the Nuuanu station have been doing the regular routine work on the upper part of the tract.

Very truly yours,
DAVID HAUGHTS,
Forest Nurseryman.

August 7, 1906.

R. S. Hosmer, Esq., Superintendent of Forestry, Honolulu.

Dear Sir: The following report gives the principal work done by the men employed by the Division of Forestry from July 17 to August 7:

At the nursery the men have been transplanting seedlings, cleaning up grounds and doing other routine work. Of the 4000 Castilleja elastica seeds bought from Mr. J. G. Smith and sown on July 10, 450 plants have been potted off, and about as many more will be ready for potting in about another week.

On July 19 Mr. George W. R. Ewart handed us 7700 seeds of Castilleja elastica and asked us to propagate some for him. The seeds were sown into 17 boxes and placed in the propagating house. Only one seed has sprouted to date and there is very little prospect of any more sprouting, as they started to decay soon after they were put in the soil.

Mr. A. Boucher, Government Pomologist, Department of Agriculture, New Zealand, called at the nursery and was shown around. Arrangements were made whereby seeds could be exchanged with the Department of Agriculture at New Zealand and the Division of Forestry. Mr. Boucher was given samples of the most valuable seeds on hand.

A letter was received from Mr. G. French, seedsman, Sydney, informing us that he had sent several packages of rare eucalyptus seed and asked palm seeds in return. A collection of palm seeds is being got together and will be forwarded. The seed mentioned in Mr. French's letter we received in good condition.

On the evening of July 24, at about six o'clock, a fire was reported in Nuuanu Valley. The writer on receiving word started at once with one of the men from the nursery. When we arrived at the fire, which was on the Waikiki side of the valley, opposite the old Queen Emma place, we found that it had started at the bottom of the gulch close by a taro patch belonging to a Chinaman. At the time we reached it (which was about half-past six) it was about half way between the bottom of the gulch and the top of the ridge. We procured two men and with the one from the nursery the fire was put out at about half-past nine o'clock. Upon investigation no clue could be obtained as to who started the fire. About four acres were burned, consisting of guava, lantana and long grass, with a few kau trees.

Arrangements have been made with Dr. J. H. Raymond, Mr. C. B. Wells, manager of the Walluku plantation, and Mr. Wm. Coelho of the Walluku Improvement Club, that the writer pay a visit to Maui next week, leaving Honolulu on Tuesday, the 14th, and returning on Saturday, the 25th, for the purpose of looking over land and giving advice and assistance on tree planting, etc.

A visit was made to the Honouliuli ranch on July 28 and 29, at the request of Mr. H. von Holt, manager, for the purpose of inspecting the trees planted by the ranch company, and also to give advice on the selection and planting of trees for the future. A short report on my visit was drawn up and a copy is herewith attached.

A large quantity of forest and other tree seeds are being collected and packed for exchange purposes and are being put up for the different botanical gardens and other institutions.

A small box of avocado pear seed (Persea julkifera) has been sent to Mr. Wallace of the Bureau of Agriculture at Manila.

The two men at the Nuuanu station have been doing the regular routine work, clearing away vines from the trees, etc. Very truly yours,

DAVID HAUGHTS,
Forest Nurseryman.

Asked whether there had been any applications for the Ceara rubber sprouts, Mr. Haughts replied that he had sent them to sixty residents of different districts on their request and he expected to hear from them from time to time. Of the Castilleja elastica seed planted, not more than ten per cent had appeared above ground and he expected more of the seeds to germinate.

W. Shingle, for the Hawaiian Mahogany Co., wrote relative to the koa trees on the Island of Hawaii and more particularly in the Kona district. The company desires to cut koa timber from the lands of John Maguire and others in that section and requests that Superintendent Hosmer visit the place and report upon the advisability of cutting around the reserve.

Mr. Giffard made a verbal report of his recent visit to the volcano and of his observations there. He said that wherever the cattle were allowed to run wild there was absolutely nothing in the line of young trees. He considered this a serious matter and recommended that the entire matter be referred to the Superintendent for investigation and report. This was put as a motion and carried. He wanted the inquiry directed more particularly to the area of lands fenced.

A request was read from a Japanese charcoal burner for permission to cut guava trees on government land. This prompted a discussion which brought out the fact that the board had no control of the trees mentioned and referred the writer to the Commissioner of Lands.

Mr. Thurston spoke of his recent visit to Kona and said the torpedo fly in Kona was more numerous during his stay there than he had ever seen it anywhere else. Mr. Giffard said he had had a conversation with Mr. Bruner on the subject and advised him to see to their extermination.

Mr. Craw said he had found the parasite that would destroy this fly and that all that was necessary was for the planters to ask for it. There was nothing to prevent breeding the parasite and distributing it after receiving the first colony.

A visit made by Mr. Hosmer to the Honouliuli ranch was reported upon as follows:

HONOLULU RANCH.

At the request of Mr. Harry von Holt, manager of the Honouliuli ranch, the writer paid a visit to that place on July 28 and 29.

The visit was made for the purpose of inspecting the trees planted by the ranch company and also to give him advice on the selection and planting of trees for the future. Considerable planting has been done on this ranch during the past few years and the effort has been crowned with success. A great variety of trees have been tried at elevations of from 1500 to 2400 feet above sea level.

The following are the kinds that have done the best: Swamp mahogany, silk oak, lemon gum, black wattle, Australian blackwood, Java plum.

Others that have been tried but have not done so well as the above are the ironwood,inga, silk cotton tree, yellow poinciana, siris tree and a few others.

Mr. von Holt has fenced off a large tract of land along the tops of the gulches and the young koa trees are springing up in all directions. The old koa seem to be coming out, but the young growth is coming up everywhere and looking healthy.

Quite a few patches of young sandalwood (Santalum freycinetianum) are also to be seen coming up around the old trees.

Mr. von Holt contemplates planting about five thousand trees when the rainy season starts and will make application to the board for assistance in supplying the seed and starting the trees.

The work done by Mr. von Holt in tree planting deserves the highest praise, for very seldom, indeed, do we find trees planted and cared for in the manner that they are to be found on this ranch, and this alone accounts for the great success he has had.

The announcement was made that Mr. Judd had been made a forester on the Island of Kauai at a salary of fifty dollars a month and for two months, the appointment being made for the purpose of investigating certain matters on that island.

Mr. Gamallison of Kaunama, Hilo, wrote relative to permission to cut koa timber in the districts of Kaunama and Kawihi, but it was, in the opinion of Mr. Giffard, too important a matter to be settled without reference to the Superintendent, and to him it goes.

Mr. Craw made rather an exhaustive report on the result of his work since his last report. He said in part:

MR. CRAW'S REPORT.

Honolulu, T. H., August 8, 1906.
Since my last report (53) steamships and sailing vessels have entered the port of Honolulu from outside the Territory. We found the following freight, twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven (12,857) packages of fruits and vegetables, fifteen (15) packages of plants and twenty-nine (29) packages of plants and seeds by mail.

WE are frequently accosted by parties that have received plants—especially by mail—"that their plants were killed by fumigation," whereas the facts are no plants are even injured by that treatment nowadays, as we fully understand the amount of hydrocyanic acid gas species will stand and the time exposure required to destroy the various class of insects to be treated.

Parties receiving such plants seldom or never take into consideration that their plants have been in transit from eight to twenty days, under conditions other than natural. In most cases they are shriveled and dried up and such soft-wooded plants as geranium, heliotrope, petunia, etc., are packed tight with all their foliage to heat and rot and when they arrive are in anything but growing condition, and instead of being the fault of the inspectors and fumigation, we frequently are the means of rescuing plants from death by applying a little moisture to the roots of those that are very dry, or by removing the rotted leaves and stems of others.

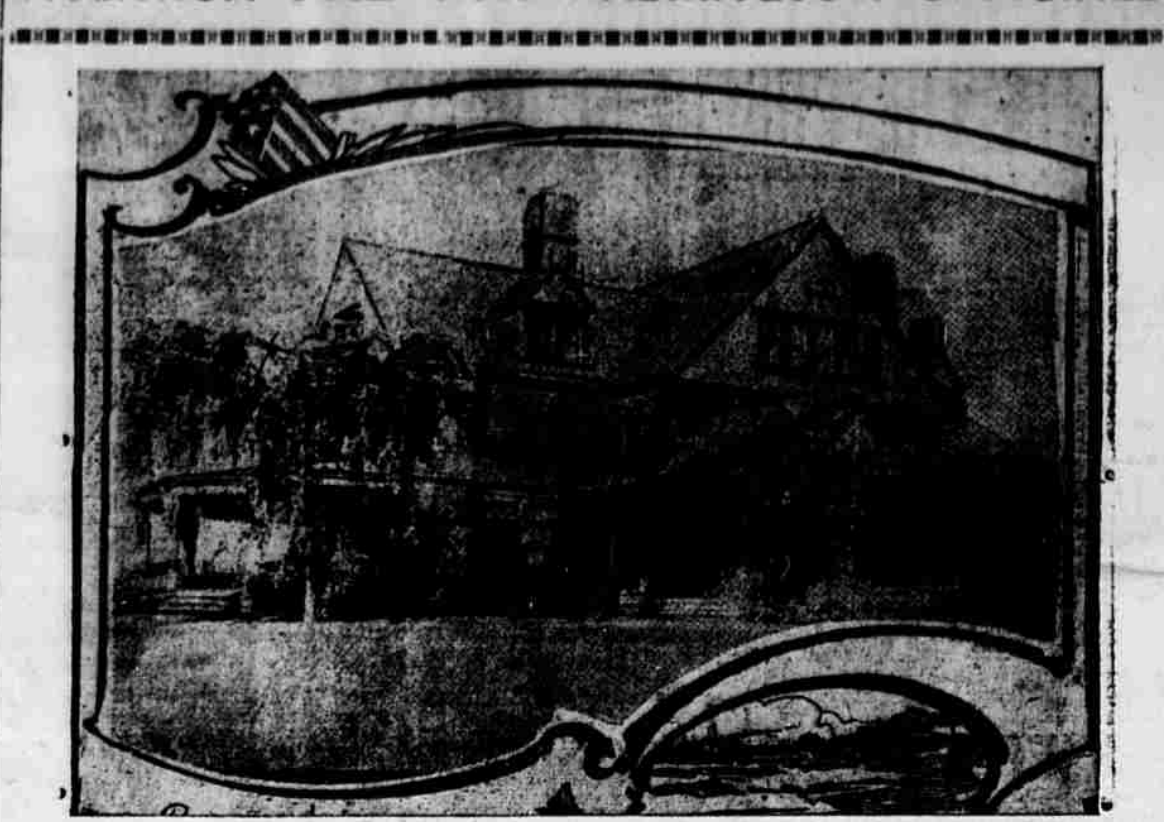
The postmaster, or one of his assistants, attention is always called to such packages when they arrive in bad condition.

CHINESE BENEFICIAL INSECTS.

On July 6 I addressed a letter to the Honorable Amos P. Wilder, U. S. Consul General at Hongkong, China, informing him that we would send four small orange trees in tubs by a subsequent steamer to his care with the request that he kindly turn the trees over to an American horticulturist to care for them until called for by either Mr. George Compere, beneficial insect collector of California, or Mr. F. Muir, one of the staff of entomologists of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

I had personally instructed both gentlemen regarding the object in sending the trees infested with certain scale insects that we desire stocked with their natural enemies or checks that we know exist in China consisting of very minute chalcids, hymenopterous flies. On July 12 the trees were forwarded to Hongkong per S. S. Siberia.

VACATION TIME FOR WASHINGTON OFFICIALS



THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE AT OYSTER BAY.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—The combination of a strenuous President with a charming summer home, who has gathered about him in Washington a cabinet and officials with outdoor tastes as strong as his own, has contrived to place the National capital in the deserted village class. Not a single member of the Cabinet is in town except Secretary Shaw, who has not only been away on one vacation, but who anticipates another later. Everybody, from President Roosevelt to Secretary Wilson, has shaken the dust of the District of Columbia from his heels, and the wheels of governmental machinery are being attended to by a few hardy chiefs and clerks.

A growing tendency of late years has been an extension of the vacation period of high officials here. In former years a cabinet officer, while entitled to any amount of leave he might choose to take, usually confined himself to the modest thirty days allotted to clerks and undersecretaries, and was busy at his desk for about eleven months of the year. Nowadays the cabinet officer's leave amounts to two or three months, and the habit, which has become popular in official circles, has grown until even bureau chiefs and minor officials pack up for the mountains and seashore when the heated term arrives, and remain away from their desks for many weeks at a time, as oblivious of pen-pushing duties as a millionaire on a steam yacht.

It has come about, therefore, that Washington official business looks after itself in the summer time, while everybody scrambles for recreation. This has been the vogue for the past five years, and each season witnesses an extension of vacation. President McKinley remained in Washington much of the time. It is President Roosevelt's custom, on the other hand, to close the White House with the adjournment of Congress, or the advent of summer, and transact business from Oyster Bay until fall. This removal of the seat of the capital to Long Island has had a tendency to slack things up all along the line in Washington, and now many desks are deserted, the rooms of dignitaries closed, and in some departments, at least, the entrances might as well be boarded up.

Attorney General Moody is one of the officials to enjoy a long vacation. He is in Boston and Haverhill, and the Department of Justice is being conducted by the assistant to the Attorney General, Milton D. Purdy, Solicitor General Hoyt and Assistant Attorney General Charles W. Russell, who split the duties among themselves. Most of the assistant attorney generals are out of the city, either on business or on pleasure.

The departure of Secretary Bonaparte the other day for New England reports, has left the management of the Navy department in the hands of Assistant Secretary Newberry. Secretary Bonaparte availed himself of the privilege of a government warship, and carried his party north from Baltimore on the Dolphin. He will remain away several weeks. A number of bureau chiefs in the Navy Department are absent from their desks on vacation tours, among them Rear Admiral George A. Converse, chief of the Bureau of Navigation, the man who controls the working machinery of the Navy, who is summering at Norwich, Vt.

In the War Department there is no Secretary Taft holding down the lid this summer. The Secretary is off on an extended vacation, to rest up from his winter's work with Congress and the Panama canal. He has been in Ohio on a combined political and pleasure trip, and is now at Murray Bay, Canada, where he will remain for the hot weather. If there is an official in Washington entitled to forget the hot concrete and the stifling breezes from the Maryland marshes during dog days, it is the rotund Ohioan. Various officials take turns looking after the army department while Taft is enjoying cooling winds from the North, while in the State Department in the absence of Root, who will be in South America for the rest of the summer, Assistant Secretaries Bacon and Adey are holding the fort. Mr. Taft expects to return in September, while Mr. Root will not resume his duties before October.

Over in the Interior Department many officials are conspicuous by their absence. Secretary Hitchcock is in New Hampshire, whither he has carried his personal staff, and from which he will attend to pressing matters of business. He will have an extended vacation this year, leaving Assistant Secretary Ryan, who has just returned from his vacation abroad, in charge. Francis E. Leupp, Chief of the Indian Bureau, is absent in the West, where he has gone on an extended tour of investigation of Indian affairs. He combines pleasure and business.

Secretary Wilson is also in the West on his summer jaunt, and Assistant Secretary Hayes is running things official. A number of bureau chiefs there have emulated the examples of their superiors. Dr. L. O. Howard, Chief of the Bureau of Entomology, is in Boston, where he is leading the gypsy moth campaign, and Dr. Galloway, of the bureau of plant industry, is absent. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, of the Bureau of Chemistry, is in Connecticut, where he is dispensing pure food information, and many other chiefs, assistants and clerks are "summering" away from the hot city.

"Jimmy" Garfield, Chief of the Bureau of Corporations, is holding down the lid in the Department of Commerce and Labor, for Secretary Metcalf has departed on a long vacation to California. Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent is in the cool districts of Northern New York, and a list of minor officials are absent.

Postmaster General Cortelyou has also folded his tent, and with his family has gone to Nova Scotia with Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor. First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock, of Newton, Mass., is acting P. M. G., but the strain is beginning to tell on him, and he is consulting the calendar with such frequency as to indicate that he has picked out August 15 as "getaway day."

The executive offices have been transferred to Oyster Bay, and the White House is, of course, closed. Most of the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the various other boards and commissions which abound in Washington, have gone on the long "hike" to cooler climes. Washington is a "deserted village."

ERNEST G. WALKER.

warded to Hongkong per S. S. Siberia. In a former letter to Mr. Wilder I directed that no fumigation of the trees be allowed in China, as it was necessary that the various scale insects reach there alive.

Four large cases of Cacao (375) plants and six small mango trees arrived on July 6 per S. S. Alameda from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. On the mango trees we found a few very small "Florida red scale" (Chrysomphalus ficus), which upon microscopic examination we found were dead, evidently having been fumigated before shipment.

(Continued on Page 7.)

WHITEHOUSE IS HANGING IN AIR

One of the men most anxious for the arrival of the report of Engineer H. Clay Kellogg, who experted the Nuuanu dam and whose verdict on the work will probably arrive in the Sonoma mail, is L. M. Whitehouse, the contractor. It is not because he fears that any part of the work for which he is responsible is going to be condemned by the expert that Whitehouse is worrying, but because in the absence of the report he is in a position which he described as "hanging in the air."

On the one hand he is being pressed by the Department of Public Works to get busy on his contract and on the other hand he thinks with many others that there are going to be some radical changes ordered when the expert's report reaches the Governor and if he shifts his apparatus around to do the work the department wants done he will find that he has put his money out without much prospect of getting it back.

He thus stands in a peculiar position and the fact that the Sonoma left the Coast five days' late does not help things from his point of view. However, the delay in the Sonoma's sailing may have been a good thing and may result in bringing the report here some days sooner than it would otherwise have come, as it was stated by Mr. Kellogg, just before he sailed, that possibly he would require more time to prepare his notes than would be allowed to let him catch the first mail.

Naturally the engineer in charge wants to go ahead as if there was no chance for the expert to differ with him in his opinion of the solidity of the work. This confidence, however, is not shared by other engineers, who are freely expressing the opinion that the report will at least order the moving of the gate chamber out into the reservoir and away from the middle of the dam.

The fact that Mr. Kellogg was considering whether he could take the time from his California contracts to act as superintending engineer for the completion of the dam shows that he had received some hint that such a position might be offered him, and nothing of this kind would have come up if he had found everything satisfactory at the big work.

RHEUMATIC PAINS RELIEVED.

The quick relief from rheumatic pains afforded by Chamberlain's Pain Balm has surprised and delighted thousands of sufferers. It makes rest and sleep possible. A great many have been permanently cured of rheumatism by the use of this liniment. For sale by all dealers and druggists: Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Gem Bath Sprays

with double and single spray tubes,

Just Arrived!

A luxury for the bath. Give it a trial.

Hollister Drug

COMPANY